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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Edgar H. Reeder, Chairman

James J. Flaherty, Commissioner UCC Building—P.O. Box 1723—Helena, Montana Fredric D. Moulton, Commissioner

FL. 287

SEPTEMBER, 1968

Looking Back—Montana Workers Fared Well in Jobs and Wages

SEVEN YEARS OF JOB GROWTH
—Paced by job gains in six of the eight basic Montana industry groups, non-agricultural employment in Montana was 23,100 higher at the end of 1967 than in 1960. The average yearly non-agricultural job total for 1967 was 189,900 for the highest yearly average ever recorded in Montana. The 1960 non-agricultural job average was 166,800. Considering the fact that the copper industry strike was in effect for 5½ months of 1967, the record yearly job total for 1967 is indeed an outstanding achievement for the Montana economy. It speaks well for the basic strength and growth of other industry groups during the copper strike period. Over the past seven years (1960-1967) employment in the service industries increased by 5,500 workers. Employment in trade establishments was up by 4,200 from 1960 through 1967. Growth in manufacturing over the seven year period is reflected in a 2,100 worker gain. More moderate jobs gains of 600 in construction and 400 in finance, insurance and real estate firms completes the industrial job growth cycle for the seven year period. Employment in government was up by 13,300 from 1960 through 1967. Two industries, mining and the transportation and utilities group, did not share in job gains the past seven years. Mining, beset by labor troubles which forced employer

economies and production changes, had 1,800 fewer workers at the end of 1967 than in 1960. The bulk of the 1,200 worker decline during the past seven years in the transportation and utilities group, was in railroad employment. The Montana situation in this respect ties in closely with national trends of cutbacks in railroad passenger service and other related railroad activities.

ALL INSURED INDUSTRY GROUPS POST WAGE GAINS—Over the past seven fiscal years (1960-1967) average annual earnings for workers insured under Montana's Unemployment Compensation Law made good advances in all industry groups. The total gain in insured wages during the past seven fiscal years is a substantial \$175 million.

Over the past seven years average annual earnings in construction were increased by \$1,928 to \$7,167; mining was up \$1,771 to \$7,197; transportation and communications was up \$1,551 to \$6,397; manufacturing was up \$1,383 to \$6,373; finance, insurance, and real estate was up \$1,205 to \$5,350; utilities, trade (wholesale and retail) was up \$654 to \$4,337; service and miscellaneous was up \$483 to \$3,304.

30 YEARS OF UCC CHECKS HELPED ECONOMIC BALANCE — From the time the first unemployment

insurance check was written in Montana in July, 1939, a total of \$131.5 million in unemployment insurance payments have helped eligible, unemployed workers maintain some economic stability during layoff periods. Audits of these cancelled checks show that more than 85 per cent are spent for food, shelter, clothing, medical expenses, and other household necessities. So, in reality, unemployment insurance is community insurance. It maintains purchasing power in a community when workers are laid off. This money helps stabilize the economy and keep other workers on jobs.

The goal of unemployment insurance is humanitarian in concept, but it is based on a hard set of realities.

Realities like the amount of premiums paid each year by Montana employers through a tax on their payrolls; like the amount of money paid out each year to eligible unemployed Montana workers.

There are other realities . . . like the creation of a reserve fund for those years when more money is paid out than is received . . . like the need to build up a substantial reserve so that benefits can be increased to meet the cost of living, or so that employers who pay the bill can have a reduction in the tax rate on their payrolls.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES (Per 100 Employees)

(Compiled in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

| INDUSTRY | ACCESSION RATE | | | | | | SEPARATION RATE | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Total | | | New Hire | | | Total | | | Quit | | | Layoff | | |
| | July 1968 | June 1968 | July 1967 | July 1968 | June 1968 | July 1967 | July 1968 | June 1968 | July 1967 | July 1968 | June 1968 | July 1967 | July 1968 | June 1968 | July 1967 |
| All Manufacturing | 4.7 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | .3 | .8 | .4 |
| Durable Goods..... | 5.2 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | .2 | .4 | .6 |
| Primary Metal..... | 5.6 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | * | * | .8 |
| Nondurable Goods..... | 3.3 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | .5 | 1.6 | .2 |
| All Mining | 7.6 | 10.5 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | .8 | .2 |
| Metal Mining..... | 4.9 | 13.0† | 2.6 | .5 | .6 | .8 | 4.6 | 10.8† | 3.4 | 1.1 | .8 | 1.5 | .5 | .4 | .1 |

* Less than .05.

† High accession and separation rates in Metal Mining for June, 1968, due to interplant transfers—(not shown in published data).

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary for August

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Phillipsburg—Industrial job placements now compare favorably with last year despite lack of new jobs at smelter operations after the strike. Trade now showing recovery with more labor demand. Farm job activity and placements show good upturn.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—Good variety of building projects on steady schedules employing all skilled craftsmen in area. Highway projects employ 400, a figure expected to remain stable as long as good weather stays. Trade and service keeps high job totals; worker shortages include food service workers, auto mechanics, and hotel and motel workers. Farm job placements near the 1,300 mark.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—Strong labor demand indicated by 55 unfilled job openings at end of August. Worker shortages existed in most major industry groups. Good volume of construction keeps high job totals. Returning college students will offset tourist trade declines on main street. Steady job trends cover logging, sawmills, and agriculture.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—More stability noted on local economic scene but little new hiring in evidence for any industry. More idle miners going to out of state jobs. Some Butte men were hired at smelter in Anaconda. Trade and service jobs at fairly good seasonal levels.

CUT BANK—Industry and farm job placements below a year ago due to lack of federal projects and more mechanization on the farm front. Oil field activity fairly stable but with little new hiring. Farm crops in good condition, but harvest delayed by wet weather.

DILLON—Cold and rain delayed grain and hay harvests by several weeks. Work on nearly \$3 million in building projects on steady basis; some nearing completion. Black-topping of nearly 5 miles of Dillon-Jackson highway expected to start soon.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—Local construction projects in good progress with 300 men working. Seasonal upswing in other industries absorbed most available men. Closure of air force base forced suspension of meat packing plant and

MONTANA CIVILIAN WORK FORCE

(In Thousands)

| | Aug. 68 | July 68 | Aug. 67 | July 68 to Aug. 68 | Aug. 67 to Aug. 68 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Civilian Work Force | 282.9 | 290.2 | 296.2 | -7.3 | -13.3 |
| Total Employment | 272.4 | 277.8 | 277.9 | -5.4 | -5.5 |
| Total Non-agricultural employment | 233.8 | 232.5 | 228.6 | 1.3 | 5.2 |
| (Non-agricultural Wage & Salary) | 202.7 | 200.9 | 196.6 | 1.8 | 6.1 |
| Total Agricultural Employment | 38.6 | 45.3 | 49.3 | -6.7 | -10.7 |
| Labor Management Disputes | .1 | .1 | 7.6 | — | -7.5 |
| Total Unemployment | 10.4 | 12.3 | 10.7 | -1.9 | -3 |
| Percent Unemployment | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.6 | — | — |
| U.S. Unemployment Rate | — | 4.0 | 3.7 | — | — |

drop in main street business. Wet weather slowed farm hiring.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—Major construction includes Interstate Highway 94, approaches, overpasses and bridges. Work nearly done on two main bridges over Yellowstone River. Work on new hospital in final finish stages. Other work includes high school addition and new airport. Good main street business finds shortages of waitresses and maids. Farm work at good pace.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—Good seasonal job strength being maintained in most industry groups. Job placements doubled from prior month. Labor demand up in manufacturing and service groups but slight downturn noted in trade firms. Strike of hotel and restaurant workers settled. Farm labor supply and demand pretty well in balance.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—Weather caused delays in outdoor work were common throughout August. Fairly good demand for woods and service industry workers existed. Employment in most other industry groups was equal to last year. Farm job placements were over the 150 mark.

HAYRE, Chinook, Harlem—A wet August suspended most outdoor work and cut down on new hiring. Clearing weather will bring construction back to good levels. Steady job trends hold on main street despite decreasing tourism. Farm labor demand down from last year as farmers and ranchers traded help and machinery.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—Job totals in most industry groups fairly well stabilized after buildup earlier. Construction picture better than last

year with 110 men employed on interstate highway projects, and work on retirement home. Main street activity fairly active with almost constant demand for experienced clerical and sales workers. Farm labor demand slow.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Whitefish—Seasonal changes now appearing in labor market activities. Construction jobs declining and earlier than normal seasonal layoffs evident in trade and service firms at resort areas as tourist traffic recedes. Good job trends being maintained in lumber and aluminum production. Job orders for accountants, bookkeepers, and stenographers exceed applicant supply.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—Farm labor demand increased with start of wheat harvest but with some delays because of wet weather. Construction continues as major labor market force with good job totals. Main street volume boosted by presence of workers on missile project work.

LIBBY—Libby Dam work force stood at 1,958 at month's end, probably peak for this season. Few shortages of experienced construction workers in special occupations. Good job totals in logging and lumber mill operations. New store now in construction will produce more trade jobs later.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—August rains cut into some outdoor activity with logging most affected. Mills were on unsteady schedules due to log shortages. Trade and service keep good seasonal trends with good demand for waitresses and shortage of cooks. Moderate hiring for Yellowstone Park facilities. Farm labor demand diminished as rains came.

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Aver. |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1956 | 156.6 | 154.1 | 156.3 | 163.0 | 169.3 | 177.1 | 177.1 | 179.8 | 177.2 | 171.6 | 170.4 | 166.7 | 168.6 |
| 1957 | 156.8 | 155.0 | 156.8 | 161.3 | 166.0 | 172.0 | 174.2 | 174.2 | 170.8 | 167.1 | 163.2 | 159.9 | 161.8 |
| 1958 | 153.1 | 150.3 | 150.5 | 156.1 | 162.4 | 167.1 | 170.2 | 172.2 | 170.0 | 168.8 | 165.8 | 162.4 | 162.1 |
| 1959 | 155.3 | 153.2 | 155.9 | 162.2 | 167.5 | 171.0 | 177.5 | 179.2 | 169.9 | 165.6 | 161.5 | 159.4 | 165.1 |
| 1960 | 152.7 | 152.5 | 156.1 | 163.5 | 168.4 | 175.8 | 176.9 | 177.7 | 171.8 | 171.6 | 167.5 | 161.5 | 166.8 |
| 1961 | 156.9 | 151.8 | 156.1 | 160.2 | 165.1 | 173.3 | 176.0 | 178.1 | 176.8 | 172.4 | 169.0 | 162.2 | 167.1 |
| 1962 | 158.3 | 158.2 | 159.6 | 166.2 | 172.4 | 180.1 | 180.5 | 181.2 | 178.6 | 176.6 | 175.1 | 173.5 | 171.7 |
| 1963 | 163.9 | 163.0 | 165.0 | 170.2 | 175.1 | 181.0 | 182.3 | 183.8 | 181.5 | 179.7 | 176.6 | 173.6 | 174.6 |
| 1964 | 166.2 | 161.3 | 165.1 | 169.1 | 171.2 | 182.1 | 185.5 | 187.2 | 181.9 | 182.2 | 178.4 | 175.4 | 176.2 |
| 1965 | 167.9 | 167.4 | 168.9 | 171.4 | 179.8 | 188.7 | 189.6 | 192.1 | 189.9 | 188.1 | 185.3 | 183.6 | 181.3 |
| 1966 | 173.9 | 172.6 | 174.2 | 180.2 | 185.1 | 195.6 | 198.2 | 199.2 | 195.8 | 191.2 | 187.6 | 186.9 | 186.7 |
| 1967 | 179.9 | 178.5 | 180.1 | 184.6 | 188.7 | 199.0 | 201.4 | 196.6 | 195.1 | 193.8 | 191.7 | 189.7 | 189.9 |
| 1968 | 181.0 | 180.4 | 181.8 | 187.5 | 192.2 | 199.9 | 200.9 | 202.7* | | | | | |

*Preliminary Estimate—

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary for August

MILES CITY, Baker, Broadus, Ekalaka, Jordan, Terry—Sharp upswing in August labor demand found shortages of oil derrickmen, cooks and waitresses, and some clerical occupations. Oil field activities in Bell Creek field near Broadus reduced as drilling operations shifted into Wyoming areas. Wet weather delayed some farm and ranch work.

MISSOULA, Arlee, Drummond, Superior—Employment levels stayed on steady keel in most industries during August despite periods of wet weather. Slight drop noted in trade industry jobs as tourist season nears end. Construction and lumber industry jobs hold at high levels. Shortage of loggers continues. Rain delayed farm and ranch work, including hay harvest.

POLSON—Local economic trends look brighter due to strong lumber industry trends. Expected reopening of plywood plant closed since last November will mean more jobs. Main street business at good pace with some shortages of food industry workers at times. Farm labor demand tapering off with completion of some harvest activities.

SHELBY—Cold rainy weather slowed activity in construction, oil fields, and agriculture during much of August. Fairly good seasonal job strength being maintained in trade and service firms as tourist season nears end. 95 farm job placements made in August.

SIDNEY—Local economy enjoying high levels of business and jobs. Industrial job placements double last year's total. Good construction volume, record payrolls in trade and government, and good farm crops add up to healthy economic scene.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—Labor supply and demand now well in balance in most industry groups. Mill employment totals reflect strong lumber demand. Job totals should hold firm in most industries until winter season. Farm labor demand diminishing as major work completed.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—Heavy rains interrupted all farm and ranch work and some construction during part of August. Some shortage of harvest help expected as weather clears. Work on 14 mile highway project to start early September. Students leaving jobs creating more labor demand in trade and service firms, including waitresses, nurses aides, maids, and cooks.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in cooperation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

| INDUSTRY | EMPLOYMENT | | | NET CHANGE | |
|---|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Aug. 1968 (2) | July 1968 (3) | Aug. 1967 | July '68 to Aug. '68 | Aug. '67 Against Aug. '68 |
| NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES | 202,700 | 200,900 | 196,600 | 1,800 | 6,100 |
| Manufacturing | 25,400 | 25,100 | 21,900 | 300 | 3,500 |
| Durable goods | 17,500 | 17,200 | 13,700 | 300 | 3,800 |
| Lumber and timber products | 9,800 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 300 | 300 |
| Primary metals | 4,500 | 4,500 | 1,700 | 00 | 2,800 |
| Other (4) | 3,200 | 3,200 | 2,500 | 00 | 700 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,900 | 7,900 | 8,200 | 00 | — 300 |
| Food and kindred products | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 00 | — 200 |
| Printing and publishing | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 00 | — 100 |
| Petroleum refining | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 00 | 00 |
| Other (5) | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 00 | 00 |
| Mining | 5,900 | 5,700 | 3,600 | 200 | 2,300 |
| Metal mining | 3,000 | 3,000 | 1,200 | 00 | 1,800 |
| Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic | 1,000 | 900 | 900 | 100 | 100 |
| Petroleum-natural gas production | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 100 | 400 |
| Contract Construction | 13,900 | 13,300 | 14,900 | 600 | —1,000 |
| Contractors, building construction | 4,500 | 4,400 | 4,800 | 100 | — 300 |
| Contractors, other than building | 5,300 | 4,900 | 5,700 | 100 | — 400 |
| Contractors, special trade | 4,100 | 4,000 | 4,400 | 100 | — 300 |
| Transportation and utilities | 18,500 | 18,600 | 18,700 | — 100 | — 200 |
| Interstate railroads | 7,000 | 7,100 | 7,400 | — 100 | — 400 |
| Transportation except railroads | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,800 | 00 | 200 |
| Utilities including communication | 6,500 | 6,500 | 6,500 | 00 | 00 |
| Trade | 47,700 | 47,300 | 47,500 | 400 | 200 |
| Wholesale trade | 9,500 | 9,300 | 9,200 | 200 | 300 |
| Retail trade | 38,200 | 38,000 | 38,300 | 200 | — 100 |
| General merchandise and apparel | 6,900 | 6,900 | 7,000 | 00 | — 100 |
| Food stores | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 00 | 00 |
| Eating and drinking establishments | 10,600 | 10,500 | 10,500 | 100 | 100 |
| Automotive and filling stations | 8,000 | 7,900 | 8,200 | 100 | — 200 |
| Retail trade not elsewhere classified | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,100 | 00 | 100 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 7,500 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 00 | 00 |
| Services and miscellaneous | 30,500 | 30,200 | 30,400 | 300 | 100 |
| Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc. | 4,600 | 4,700 | 4,700 | — 100 | — 100 |
| Personal services | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,200 | — 100 | — 200 |
| Other (6) | 23,900 | 23,400 | 23,500 | 500 | 400 |
| Government | 53,300 | 53,200 | 52,100 | 100 | 1,200 |
| Federal | 13,600 | 13,700 | 14,200 | — 100 | — 600 |
| State and local | 39,700 | 39,500 | 37,900 | 200 | 1,800 |
| Great Falls Area (Cascade County) | 25,900 | 25,700 | 23,300 | 200 | 2,600 |
| *Manufacturing | 3,900 | 3,900 | 2,400 | 00 | 1,500 |
| Contract construction | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 100 | 200 |
| Transportation and utilities | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 00 | — 200 |
| Trade, wholesale and retail | 6,600 | 6,500 | 6,300 | 100 | 300 |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 00 | 100 |
| Services and miscellaneous (7) | 4,100 | 4,100 | 3,900 | 00 | 200 |
| Government | 5,100 | 5,100 | 4,600 | 00 | 500 |
| Billings Area (Yellowstone County) | 27,800 | 27,500 | 27,300 | 300 | 500 |
| Manufacturing | 2,900 | 2,900 | 3,000 | 00 | — 100 |
| Contract construction | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 00 | — 100 |
| Transportation and utilities | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 00 | 00 |
| Trade, wholesale and retail | 8,900 | 8,800 | 8,400 | 100 | 500 |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 00 | 00 |
| Services and miscellaneous (7) | 5,300 | 5,300 | 5,200 | 00 | 100 |
| Government | 4,500 | 4,300 | 4,400 | 200 | 100 |

*Copper strike started 7/15/67

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 631 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,109 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation,

medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above. Also includes hotels, rooming houses, camps, personal services and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN AUGUST, 1968 AND AUGUST, 1967

| Employment Service Office | New Job Applicants | | | | Jobseekers in File | | | | Job Placements | | | | | | | | UI Claims* | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------|------------|-------|--------------------|-------|------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|--------|-------|------------|-------|
| | Aug., 1968 | | Aug., 1967 | | Aug., 1968 | | Aug., 1967 | | August, 1968 | | | | August, 1967 | | | | Wk. 8-23 | |
| | Tot. | Vel. | Tot. | Vel. | Tot. | Vel. | Tot. | Vel. | Ind. | Ag. | Tot. | Vel. | Ind. | Ag. | Tot. | Vel. | 1968 | 1967 |
| Anaconda | 73 | 13 | 123 | 20 | 181 | 29 | 935 | 187 | 25 | 22 | 47 | 10 | 273 | 22 | 295 | 138 | 67 | 92 |
| Billings | 643 | 232 | 594 | 227 | 1,136 | 336 | 1,022 | 306 | 818 | 1,268 | 2,086 | 432 | 751 | 1,208 | 1,959 | 437 | 384 | 393 |
| Bozeman | 263 | 54 | 232 | 49 | 149 | 32 | 150 | 19 | 178 | 73 | 251 | 61 | 213 | 98 | 311 | 77 | 33 | 38 |
| Butte | 287 | 60 | 400 | 130 | 954 | 252 | 1,062 | 304 | 75 | 11 | 86 | 27 | 656 | 11 | 667 | 254 | 368 | 417 |
| Cut Bank | 64 | 13 | 35 | 7 | 213 | 63 | 92 | 20 | 32 | 32 | 64 | 20 | 51 | 30 | 84 | 32 | 65 | 41 |
| Dillon | 98 | 54 | 103 | 41 | 74 | 15 | 65 | 17 | 31 | 106 | 140 | 78 | 49 | 156 | 205 | 92 | 17 | 22 |
| Glasgow | 33 | 4 | 63 | 12 | 64 | 10 | 93 | 6 | 95 | 33 | 128 | 24 | 133 | 50 | 183 | 36 | 34 | 23 |
| Glendive | 73 | 11 | 54 | 8 | 101 | 14 | 76 | 9 | 61 | 620 | 681 | 15 | 63 | 57 | 120 | 33 | 9 | 30 |
| Great Falls | 598 | 142 | 771 | 154 | 1,269 | 256 | 1,686 | 286 | 591 | 1,340 | 1,931 | 258 | 562 | 1,700 | 2,262 | 335 | 329 | 377 |
| Hamilton | 54 | 12 | 43 | 14 | 104 | 22 | 85 | 13 | 51 | 166 | 217 | 25 | 195 | 343 | 538 | 107 | 33 | 30 |
| Havre | 63 | 5 | 62 | 11 | 68 | 13 | 62 | 12 | 93 | 278 | 371 | 65 | 101 | 483 | 584 | 67 | 40 | 36 |
| Helena | 224 | 60 | 210 | 21 | 398 | 112 | 497 | 58 | 200 | 57 | 257 | 81 | 441 | 80 | 521 | 237 | 93 | 106 |
| Kallispell | 256 | 79 | 291 | 76 | 489 | 159 | 369 | 85 | 244 | 294 | 538 | 129 | 632 | 524 | 1,156 | 220 | 224 | 94 |
| Lewistown | 54 | 10 | 48 | 3 | 44 | 9 | 50 | 9 | 72 | 322 | 394 | 45 | 72 | 324 | 396 | 48 | 16 | 18 |
| Libby | 113 | 34 | 116 | 40 | 155 | 39 | 260 | 103 | 61 | 1 | 62 | 16 | 251 | 3 | 257 | 88 | 116 | 150 |
| Livingston | 48 | 4 | 86 | 10 | 71 | 9 | 118 | 10 | 85 | 38 | 123 | 31 | 166 | 51 | 217 | 31 | 19 | 13 |
| Miles City | 67 | 18 | 72 | 13 | 129 | 11 | 96 | 6 | 124 | 476 | 600 | 68 | 95 | 64 | 159 | 43 | 31 | 20 |
| Missoula | 646 | 188 | 731 | 231 | 1,228 | 416 | 1,350 | 378 | 312 | 62 | 374 | 87 | 1,073 | 79 | 1,152 | 424 | 178 | 165 |
| Polson | 47 | 16 | 35 | 14 | 101 | 25 | 71 | 20 | 96 | 50 | 146 | 25 | 271 | 51 | 322 | 45 | 37 | 25 |
| Shelby | 47 | 24 | 75 | 31 | 77 | 10 | 73 | 11 | 32 | 111 | 143 | 26 | 49 | 167 | 216 | 31 | 18 | 26 |
| Sidney | 42 | 8 | 40 | 9 | 49 | 1 | 37 | 3 | 154 | 388 | 542 | 20 | 88 | 164 | 252 | 19 | 16 | 13 |
| Thompson Falls | 23 | 8 | 51 | 13 | 73 | 19 | 80 | 28 | 26 | 4 | 30 | 11 | 58 | 1 | 59 | 19 | 32 | 20 |
| Wolf Point | 48 | 22 | 67 | 22 | 74 | 25 | 79 | 24 | 20 | 43 | 63 | 17 | 23 | 94 | 117 | 27 | 26 | 23 |
| Billings YOC | 254 | 2 | 385 | 14 | 643 | 10 | 618 | 42 | 251 | 21 | 272 | 8 | 219 | 61 | 280 | 16 | — | — |
| TOTALS | 4,118 | 1,073 | 4,689 | 1,170 | 7,847 | 1,890 | 9,056 | 1,956 | 3,730 | 5,816 | 9,546 | 1,579 | 6,491 | 5,821 | 12,312 | 2,856 | 2,185 | 2,172 |

* Includes 200 Claims of the Fed. U.C. Program 148 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in cooperation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

| INDUSTRY | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Aug. (1) 1968 | July (2) 1968 | Aug. 1967 | Aug. (1) 1968 | July (2) 1968 | Aug. 1967 | Aug. (1) 1968 | July (2) 1968 | Aug. 1967 |
| All Manufacturing | 133.08 | 131.22 | 126.45 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 3.23 | 3.24 | 3.13 |
| Durable Goods | 129.74 | 129.11 | 126.07 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 3.18 | 3.18 | 3.09 |
| Primary Metals | 126.17 | 126.17 | * | 39.8 | 39.8 | * | 3.17 | 3.17 | * |
| Nondurable Goods | 144.41 | 137.76 | 124.41 | 42.6 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 3.39 | 3.41 | 3.19 |
| Food and Kindred Products | 127.87 | 125.88 | 115.43 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 3.03 | 2.99 | 2.85 |
| All Mining | 138.75 | 139.49 | 143.99 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 43.9 | 3.46 | 3.47 | 3.28 |
| Metal Mining | 138.45 | 137.70 | * | 40.6 | 40.5 | * | 3.41 | 3.40 | * |
| Transportation and Utilities (except Rys.) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Transportation (except Railroads) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Utilities and Communications | 127.98 | 127.98 | 121.71 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.02 |

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

* Data not available due to copper strike.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANAUCC BUILDING
P. O. Box 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
United States Postage
Accounted for Under
Act of Congress

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